Company Registration No. 12269422 (England and Wales)
DELPHI CARE SOLUTIONS LTD  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE PERIOD FROM 18 OCTOBER 2019 ENDED 31 JULY 2020  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Ms M E Tranter

Mr J M Haworth Mr S Saab

Company number 12269422

Registered office C/O Lavender Medical Limited

Unit 4, Niall House 24-26 Boulton Road

Stevenage Hertfordshire SG1 4QX

Accountants Bishops Chartered Accountants

Phoenix Park Blakewater Road Blackburn Lancashire BB1 5BG

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# ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DELPHI CARE SOLUTIONS LTD FOR THE PERIOD FROM 18 OCTOBER 2019 ENDED 31 JULY 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Delphi Care Solutions Ltd for the Period from 18 October 2019 ended 31 July 2020 which comprise, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <a href="http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance">http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance</a>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Delphi Care Solutions Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 30 September 2020. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Delphi Care Solutions Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Delphi Care Solutions Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Delphi Care Solutions Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Delphi Care Solutions Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Delphi Care Solutions Ltd. You consider that Delphi Care Solutions Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the Period from 18 October 2019.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Delphi Care Solutions Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

**Bishops Chartered Accountants** 

9 October 2020

**Chartered Accountants** 

Phoenix Park Blakewater Road Blackburn Lancashire BB1 5BG

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### **AS AT 31 JULY 2020**

	Notes	2026 £	£
Flood seeds			
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4		1,208
3			,
Current assets	_		
Debtors  Out of the dead in th	5	22,748	
Cash at bank and in hand		27,894	
		50,642	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(9,466)	
	_		
Net current assets			41,176
Total assets less current liabilities			42,384
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(181,606)
Net liabilities			(139,222)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8		10,000
Profit and loss reserves			(149,222)
Total equity			(139,222)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(100,222)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial Period from 18 October 2019 ended 31 July 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Period from 18 October 2019 in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

**AS AT 31 JULY 2020** 

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 October 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Saab **Director** 

Company Registration No. 12269422

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## FOR THE PERIOD FROM 18 OCTOBER 2019 ENDED 31 JULY 2020

	Share capital Profit and loss reserves			Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Period ended 31 July 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period Issue of share capital	8	- 10,000	(149,222)	(149,222) 10,000
Balance at 31 July 2020		10,000	(149,222)	(139,222)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE PERIOD FROM 18 OCTOBER 2019 ENDED 31 JULY 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Delphi Care Solutions Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is C/O Lavender Medical Limited, Unit 4, Niall House, 24-26 Boulton Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, SG1 4QX.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Reporting period

The financial statements are presented for a period shorter than one year as the directors wanted a July year end to coincide with other associated companies.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computers

33% Straight Line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD FROM 18 OCTOBER 2019 ENDED 31 JULY 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD FROM 18 OCTOBER 2019 ENDED 31 JULY 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE PERIOD FROM 18 OCTOBER 2019 ENDED 31 JULY 2020

## Employees

	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during October 2019 was:	g the Period from 18
		2020
		Number
	Total	6
4	Tangible fixed assets	
		Computers
	Cost	£
	At 18 October 2019	-
	Additions	1,337
	At 31 July 2020	1,337
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 18 October 2019	-
	Depreciation charged in the Period from 18 October 2019	129
	At 31 July 2020	129
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 July 2020	1,208
_	Debtors	
5	Deptors	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£
	Other debtors	22,748
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
•	Countries and anything and stream one year.	2020
		£
	Trade creditors	1,320
	Taxation and social security	5,873
	Other creditors	2,273
		9,466

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD FROM 18 OCTOBER 2019 ENDED 31 JULY 2020

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2020 £
	Other creditors		181,606
8	Called up share capital	2020	2020
	Ordinary share capital Issued and not fully paid	Number	£
	A Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	B Ordinary of £1 each	9,000	9,000
		10,000	10,000

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.